RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES

Richmond Times-Dispatch

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NOW IN HANDS OF BRITISH CABINET

Special Session Held to Consider American Communication.

REPLY NOT EXPECTED FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Ambassador Page Will Be Asked to Confer With Sir Edward Grey.

STILL MONOPOLIZES INTEREST

Opinion Generally Expressed That Matter Will Be Amicably Adjusted.

ERDON. December 39.—The British Cabinet met in special session to-day to consider the American government's protest against delay to American ship-

PROTEST CONTINES
TO HOLD INTEREST

a somewhat of a snock to the public that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that differences have arisen between the two governments on a subject that differences have arisen between the note generally is calinly discussed, except by those who declare that Great Britian should disregard American wishes and follow a policy beat calculated to assist the allies in the war.

Diffids shipowners, who are almost as greatly concerned over the situation is Americans, to-day expressed the opinion that the matter would be amicably settled. The director of one large company, admitting inconvenince was inevitable in the sarck lasks and it was possible some of this inconvenience might be obviated. Frank discussion of the note by British officials shows they regard it as friendly, and do not believe the difficulties between America and Great liritain are such that cannot be reconventioned and provided satisfactorily. Aluch depends upon the

ciled satisfactorily.

Much depends upon the effective ef-

A guarantee by the United States as to the honesty of consignment bills and expected a vote the same day, enactment of regulations for severe Mr. Clark said he had not discussed American government could find satisfactory means of making such a guarantee, was admitted by the official as a possible step which might cause a relaxation of search. British officials call attention to the

lenient attitude adopted by their ernment toward American co-which they say might easily be garded as contraband, but which has not been so listed. They say such lenlency, however, has been abused by

any other newspaper, reffects the government's views. It contends that it is to the interests of neutrals as well as belligerents to shorten the war, and that, therefore, neutrals should submit sixty to ninety and 6 on over ninety to any reasonable restrictions which are likely to have that effect.

COMMERCE OF NEUTRALS

SHOULD BE CONSIDERED Stating that the right of search is conceded in the American note, the Westminster Gazette admits that the right should be exercised with all possible regard to the convenience of

might be given to American newspaper instructions will be given to avoid de-

ing shipment of copper to Germany would, in effect, be American Intervention on the side of Germany, the newspaper contends. It absolves Washington from any such intention, and points out that if the difficulties are faced in a spirit of fairness, the two govern ments, by friendly agreement, will be

(Continued on Second Page.)

\$3.50 BALTIMORE AND RETURN \$3.50 December 21 and January 1, limit January 5-York River Line-5:10 P. M. An enjoyable

CHARGES \$10 A BALE

Steamer Arrives at Rotterdam With Cotton From United States.

THE HAGUE, December 30 (via London, December 30, 8:50 P. M.).—The American steamer A. A. Raven, which arrived at Rotterdam December 24 from Wilmington, N. C., with 6,000 bales of cotton, was the first vessel to reach a Dutch port since the outbreak of the war with a cotton continued. for Germany.

The steamer was held up twenty-four hours in the English channel by British warships for examination of

The freight charges for the Raven's cargo were \$10 per bale, which is five times the normal rate. This increase was due to the great war risks attending imports destined for Germany. It was stated here to-day by an American agent that the alarmist reports concerning dangers of navigation in the North Sea might have a tendency to drive the rates still higher.

Since the war stated the German Since the war stated the Since Sin

Since the war started the German imports of cotton are said to have amounted to 50,000 bales, most of it going by way of Gothenburg, Sweden, to which port sixteen vessels now are

SUFFRAGE VOTE IN HOUSE

Amendment Will Be Called Up Between January 10 and 15.

WASHINGTON, December 30 .- The proposed woman suffrage amendment will be voted on in the House between January 10 and 15, according to an-nouncement to-day by Chairman Henry, of the Rules Committee. He told a

WEDS SWEETHEART'S CHUM

Frank discussion of the note by shoffleials shows they regard it as friendly, and do not believe the difficulties between America and Great Britain are such that cannot be reconselled satisfactorily.

During his absence his sweetheart decided to change her mind, and wrote him and told him she had promised to ward got into the boat and with his companion tried to row away.

According to the soldiers, each of whom was called, the shots fired were would to would the soldiers.

ts to Austria-Hungary and tration program would be finished without an extra session of Congress.

The Speaker told the President the for Italy unless there appeared special Rules Committee planned to bring in reason to suspect fraudulent consignposed constitutional amendment woman suffrage on January 12, and he

punishment of fraud, granting that the with the President recent published rehe was not a candidate

NEW REDISCOUNT RATES

Federal Reserve Board Approves Changes for Several Banks.

WASHINGTON, December 30 .- The Federal Reserve Board to-day approved lenlency, however, has been abused by shippers who used it to conceal contraband.

"We have no right to feel aggrieved because the American endeavors to mitigate the losses which the war inflicts on the merchants and manufacturers of that country," says the Westminster Gazette, which, more than any other newspaper reffects the government of the shooting, said Dorsch was on an ice floe when the witness saw him shoot at a duck, miss it, and then throw his gun on the ice, break-ton will have a 4½ per cent rate on maturities up to thirty days; Boston will have the same rate, with 5 percent for longer maturities; Dallas will have 5 per cent up to slaty days. 5% on sixty to ninety and 6 recommendation.

"They did not," asserted the witness emphatically.

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"He shooting, said Dorsch was on an ice floe when the witness saw him shoot at a duck, miss it, and then throw his gun on the ice, break-ton will have a 1½ per cent rate on maturities; Dallas will have the same rate, with 5. days, 514 on sixty to ninety and 6 per cent on longer maturities; Chicago will have four rates—414 on thirty-day ma-turities; 5 on thirty to sixty, 514 on

SUIT AGAINST W. J. BURNS

Seeks Damages.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Max Mandelbaum, an employe of the S. and K. Waist Company, to-day started a Supreme Court action for damages against Detective William J. Burns for instruction ambassador a list of stopped, with a statement of the ions therefor, so that questions ling in this control of the control British government to supply daily to the American ambassador a list of Burns's automobile ran into him on ships stopped, with a statement of the December 23. Mandelbaum was crossships stopped, with a statement of the reasons therefor, so that questions arising in this connection might be adjusted at once. Similar information and he is now in the Polyclinic Hosbecomber 23. Animeliatin was crossing Broadway when the Burns car hit him. Several of his ribs were broken and he is now in the Polyclinic Hospital. His attorney will wait until his client's condition is known definitely from him on the day of the shooting, as they feared he might attempt suicide because of brooding over the his served.

SWALLOWS KNIFE IN OYSTER

Mayor of Anderson, S. C., Reported to

reported to be in no danger.

ANDERSON, S. C., December 30,-ANDERSON, S. C., December 30.— Waking on Tuesday night with sharp pains in his stomach, after eating heartily of oysters from the shell, Mayor J. H. Godfrey consulted a physician, with the result that an X-ray photograph showed a broken knife blade, two and one-half inches long and one-half inch wide, in the Mayor's intestines. The blade was broken off in the opening of the oysters and un in the opening of the oysters, and unconsciously swallowed by the Mayor while imbedded in an oyster. He is

Verdict of Coroner's Jury in Case Petrograd Views Recent Develof American Duck-Hunter, Shot by Canadians.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BUFFALO, N. Y., December 30.—No one is held responsible for the killing of Walter Smith, American duck a definite check has been administered to the Germans. Their evacuation of Victorial Street Supplies for the Special Street Supplies hunter, and the serious wounding of

steaming.

These are due to reach Gothenburg inside of two weeks. Their cargoes aggregate about 75,000 bales.

SUFFRAGE VOTE IN HOUSE

SUFFRAGE VOTE IN HOUSE

His friend, Charles Dorsch, by Canadian militiamen on Monday.

"Accidental" is the term applied to the shooting by the jury in the civil investigation held in Fort Eric to-day. The military court met afterward and adjourned.

adjourned.

The verdict says Smith met his death while "evading arrest for unlawfully shooting ducks out of season in Canadian waters, by a volley delivered accidentally from the rifles of three militiamen who were called upon by Provisional Officer Thomas Delaney to assist him."

United States interests were represented.

o consider the American government's protest against delay to American shipping caused by the searching of vessels by the British fleet.

The note reached the Foreign Office yesterday, but it is not expected a reply will be drafted for several days. It is pointed out that a document the lock weeks to draft, hardly could be digested at one Cabinet meeting. Sir Edward Grey searcely had time to read, much less to consider the note, before the meeting of his colleagues.

The Cabinet will seek information at the admiralty, which department is responsible for the examination of ship's cargoes. Foreign Office officials and the law officers of the crown, too, will be called upon for diplomatic and legal opinions.

When this proceedure is adopted, American Ambassador Page will be asked to discuss the whole question with Sir Edward Grey, and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador at Washington, probably will be instructed to take up the question with the American State Department. Mr. Page has not yet received any intimation as to the date for his conference with Sir Edward Grey.

PROTEST CONTINES

The note reached the Foreign Office officials and the law officers of the crown, too, will be called upon for diplomatic and legal opinions.

Webs. SWEETHEART'S CHUM

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Wind the rides of in the flow and on the House between militiane who were called upon by militimation and nouncement to damp by consisting the sale and nouncement the rule allegation of suffragists that his committee that the norm interests were represented by trovisional Officer Thomas Delanet will seak of the Rules Committee. He told an nouncement to the fill and nouncement to the file upon loss sist him:

Contend the Rules Committee of the committee of the general his home, in Delaware, did not arrive in time to take particularly from a vectation, but reterated his delegation, but reterated his delegation of suffragists that his committee of the pencerate would him the process of the Rules Committee of the quiry. Crown Attorney T. D. Cowper, of Welland, conducted the investigation for the Dominion. Military authorities were represented by the ing of the German line by Russian in-

men. Some one got the boat ashore and Smith's body was taken to Fort Erie, while Dorsch was rushed to a Ruffalo hospital."

Delaney said he did not see Dorsch raise his hands in token of surrender. Other witnesses testified this was a fact, but added that Dorsch soon afterward got into the boat and with his companion tried to row away.

PETROGRAD, December 20.—Sanguine people believe that this is the last time the Austrian army will be able to rebound, as it has already used up all the material for recuperation that it possessed.

Slav prisoners from the Dunkla neighborhood say that before they debouched from the Carpathians they companion tried to row away.

was denied, the person so would be liable to indictment.

Who gave the order to fire the vol-ley that caused the death of Smith and the wounding of Dorsch was not denitely ascertained.

Private Kinsman, who with Corporal ahl and Private Macintosh, formed the detail sent to assist Chief Delane; in his duties, said he fired with knowing who gave the command. "It was given by some one, I sup-pose, in superior authority to me," he

But don't you know by whom?" Vice-Consul Curtis asked. "Well, I think it was Chief Delaney."

AMERICANS DID NOT

FIRE AT SOLDIERS Peter Watson, of Fort Erie, an eye-witness of the shooting, said Dorsch was on an ice floe when the witness saw him shoot at a duck, miss it, and

"They did not," asserted the witness emphatically.
"How far away were they? Could you hear them yell?"
"One was about 200 feet; the other was too far out for me to hear what

"Did you see the man on the ice raise his hands as if to surrender?" "Yes, he did it twice."

"And you saw the result of the last

TRADE BALANCE FAVORABLE

For Week Ending December 26, Fig-ures Mount to \$20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, December 30 .- Ex-WASHINGTON. December 30.—Exports for the week ending December 26, through the thirteen ports handling 85 per cent of that trade, made a balance of trade of \$20,000,000 for the United States and ran the total December balance, that far, up to \$88,777,898, according to official figures of the December of Commerce to day.

WADRID, December 30 (via Paris 6 P. partment of Commerce to-day. 205,699 bales. In the three weeks up to December 26, total exports were

opments as Ending Third Attempt Against Warsaw.

by Ca- Mistrzewice, five miles north of Socha-y.
pplied to ringing down the curtain on the third German advance toward Warsaw.

At a tremendous loss to themselves, the Germans succeeded in establish-ing a foothold in Mistrzewice, on the east bank of the Bzura, but three weeks of persistent sledge-hammer attacks falled to penetrate the Russian line before Warsaw. When it became evithe Carpathian Mountains had failed the Germans evacuated the village. Austrian Carpathian operations evidently formed an integral part of the general German plan for the War-saw campaign.

Unofficial reports from the Warsaw front say that in comparison with the heavy artillery duels, infantry opera-tions are mere episodes.

RUSSIANS TAKE IMPORTANT TOWN OF GORLICE

In Galleia the Russians have taken the important town of Gorlice, fifteen miles south of Tuchow, where the West Galician Austrian army recently was halted and prevented from joining that halted and prevented from joining that of General Boehm-Ermolli, advancing from saway when he told the soldiers:
"Well, boys, they have gone."
"One of the soldiers said: 'We'll give them a parting scare.' 'the chief said, 'and I told them, 'for God's sake don't hit them.' One or two shots rang out, and the two men fell in their boat. I thought they were trying to fool us."

TESTIMONY SHOWS FEAR

OF RAID BY GERMANS

Here the chief's testimony showed.

Here the chief's testimony showed.

Hungarian prisoners arriving at Kley.

of were told by their officers their advance was the decisive and final act which Needen to prevent reshipment to Germiny and Austria-Hungary of American cargoes. Until watertight regulation are put in force in those countries, the hope, it is understood, is held out by Great Britain for relaxation in searching American cargoes.

NOT STOPPING SHIPS

One official pointed out that Italy and effectively checked contraband shipments to Austria-Hungary and Germany, with the result that Great Britain program would be finished without an extra session of Congress.

Britain was not stopping ships destined.

Joined the British forces instead of returning home.

According to the soldiers, each of whom was called, the shots fired were not intended to injure either hunter, but to "throw a good scare into them," as one put it. There were three volleys fired. In the last, however, there were only two shots, the militiamen said.

Speaker Thinks Extra Session Will Not Be Necessary.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Speaker colleting the war to an end. The capture of Warsaw and Lemberg, and when these two towns were once were only two shots, the militiamen said.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Speaker colleting to the soldiers, each of whom was called, the shots fired were not intended to injure either hunter, but to "throw a good scare into them," as one put it. There were three volleys fired. In the last, however, there were only two shots, the militiamen said.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Speaker colleting to the soldiers, each of whom was called to the mot intended to injure either hunter, but to "throw a good scare into them," as one put it. There were only two shots, the militiamen said.

When they exceed the legislature situation was called to the crown attorney's statement that "an officer has a right to call on any one in the capture of warsaw and Lemberg, and when these two towns were once to turn their faces to the Carpathians of the country of the capture of warsaw and tembers, as one put it. There were the voluments as one put it. There were the voluments are considered to the capture of warsaw and tembers of th

On the Bzura and the Rawka the situation is still far from clear. Evidently it is too early to speak of a Gerly it is too early to speak of a Ger-man retreat from these rivers, although

The opinion in military circles seems The opinion in military circles seems to be that the profuse employment of large sized shells on the Rawka is intended to cloak a transverse movement tended to cloak a transverse movement loss at that time and on eight loss of the los at some other point.

The Germans seem already to have

transferred the bulk of their infan-try from the Bzura to the Rawka. According to a statement in According to a statement in the Sviet, the process of attrition is wasting away the energy of the enemy very rapidly. The Germans and the Austrians together have lost 600,000 men since November 9. It is esti-mated that the force with which the Russians had to deal numbered 2,500. 00, of whom 1,500,000 were Germans. SOME GERMAN COMPANIES

REDUCED TO THIRTY MEN The Germans are believed to have suffered most heavily in the battle at Strykof and on the Bzura. Some of

heir companies have been reduced to the Bzura the Germans had corps engaged. Their losses here have been between 150,000 and 200,000. Their attacks on the rivers were so reckless

he town the population was with panic. Thousands at-

tempted to leave, but the enemy had troops on all sides and no one was allowed to pass. Now no permits to leave Lodz are issued. At the instance of the Spanish em-At the instance of the Spanish em-bassy at Petrograd the Russian Red Cross Society has instituated a search for the German chancellor's eldest son, who, according to Berlin statements, was wounded and taken prisoner in East Prussia. A comprehensive in-East Prussia. A comprehensive in-quiry has shown that he was among nor unwounded

artment of Commerce to-day.

Cotton exports for that week were 05,699 bales. In the three weeks up of December 26, total exports were the aerodrome to-day, fell from a height of 300 feet and was killed.

ALLIES PUSH LINES FEW YARDS FOR WARD

Will Answer American Note



SIR EDWARD GREY, British Foreign Secretary.

Officials Surprised That American

Note Is Regarded as "Brusque"

in Some Quarters.

Discussion Already Turns to Meas-

ures United States Should Take in

Co-Operation With Great Britain

WASHINGTON, December 30 .- While

to Reduce Necessity for Search.

the American note to Great Britain,

protesting against interruptions to the

commerce of this conutry, continued to-

Already the discussion has turned

ment agents, acting with the State De-partment, had inspected one cotton cargo, and that the inspection had sat-isfied the British embassy and facili-

tated progress of the shipment to its

destination.

The belief was held in official quar-

ifled before their departure, and thus

High officials of the Washington gov-

rnment were somewhat surprised that

the American note had been regarded as "brusque" in some London quarters. They said the British Cabinet, after a

single reading of the document, mus-

be convinced that the United States had spoken in the most friendly spirit, though none the less earnestly

Those familiar with the note's con-

tents say it is a matter-of-fact and frank statement of the difficulties ex-

perienced by American shippers and the failure of the British government

to meet the protests which have been

REIMBURSEMENT ALONE
CANNOT CURE SITUATION

cargoes, their value totaling millions

hursement alone cannot cure the

has restrained many

shipments.

In all, thirty American ships and

American

ters that an understanding might reached whereby cargoes could be of

made immune from detention

emphatically

made

BLEASE ACTS IN CASES WASHINGTON CONFIDENT OF FIFTY-NINE CONVICTS

Grants Sixteen Full Pardons, Twenty-Four Paroles and Fifteen Commutations.

NUMBER IN PRISON NOW 149 MATTER OF FRANK STATEMENT

During His Four-Year Term as Governor of South Carolina, Has Exercised Clemency Toward 1,544 Prisoners.

The Governor Blease to-day granted clemency to fifty-five State prisoners. Twenty-eight were serving terms for homicide, seventeen having been senday to absorb official Washington, there tenced originally to life imprisonment. was confidence that difficulties of the Sixteen full pardons, twenty-four last five month eventually would be paroles and fifteen commutations are included in the list. to measures the United States could take, in co-operation with Great Brit-

The release of the forty men pardoned or paroled to-day reduces the ain, to reduce the necessity for number of prisoners in the State Peni-tentiary here at the State forms and became known that Treasury Depart tentiary here, at the State farms, and in the county convict camps to 149. Governor Blease now has exercised it is obvious that the impact of the Governor Blease now has exercised enemy's attack has become much clemency in 1,544 cases during his term of office, which will have been four years in January.

others Christmas Eve. exercised in forty-four cases last Mon-

One murderer was pardoned to-day nd seven paroled. Nine others servand seven paroled. Nine others serving life terms received commutations, making their sentences either five manslaughter, one was pardoned, six were paroled and four received commutations.

Governor Blease signed the clemency grants to-day, so that the prisopers released might reach their homes by New Year's Day.
Of interest were the full pardons

granted Robert Wilson, Horace Finch and W. R. Belcher, sentenced last Notack on the Spartanburg jail, in which a negro suspected of criminal assault confined. The negro subsequently

JONES GUEST OF FILIPINOS

Blames Opponents of Independence for Recent Disturbances.

WASHINGTON, December 30 .- Representative Jones, of Virginia, chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs and framer of the pending Philippine Independence bill, told the Filipino Club of Washington at its banquet to-day thaf recent dis-turbances in the Philippines were "foolish, contemptible and asinine," and that they were the "dying gasp of a desperate element in the Philippines opposed to the independence of the islands,"

Mr. Jones and Henderson S. Martin, Vice-Governor-General of the Philip-pines, were among the guests of honor at the banquet.

SON KILLS HIS FATHER

Shooting Follows Attempt to Interprisoners captured by Russia, and it is vene in Family Quarrel.

MACON, GA., December 30 .- T. MACON, GA., December 30.—T. J. Carr, a merchant of Carr's Station, a small town near here, was shot and killed there to-day. George Carr, a son of the dead man, is sought by the authorities in connection with the kill-

Reports of the affair say the killing followed an attempt of the younger Carr to intervene in a quarrel befrom a tween his father and his mother and

Occasional Gains Amount in Aggregate to Considerable Advance. FIGHTING ALLIES USES PRIMITIVE METHODS

AGAINST GERMANS

HAMMERING AWAY

WITH ARTILL

Wield Mud-Chocked Guns as Weapons and Fight Enemy With Hands.

ENORMOUS LOSSES SUFFERED

Petrograd Believes Turning Point Is Reached in Battle of Polish Rivers.

Third German Advance on Warsaw Is Checked

THE third German advance on Wagsaw has been definitely checked, according to the view of military situation in Poland held by the officials at Petrograd. In that territory the Germans, who have been fighting flercely for weeks past, have suffered great losses, and they have failed to break through the Russian line, which has been, greatly reinforced before the

The failure of the Austrian advance through the Carpathians is said to have had a serious effect on the Austro-German campaign in the

the fighting on the left bank of the Vistula, except at isolated points,

where the Russians apparently have succeeded in maintaining their Vienna claims to have brought th Russian advance in the Carpathian to a standstill, but the Russian general staff records an Important suc-

cess near Lisko and the repulse of

the Austrian counterattneks at Uzsok Pass, as well as sorties by the Garrison at Przemysl. In the west the fighting is of a nature that permits of only small advances on either side. The most fare in France comes in a report from Dover, that a squadron of

seven aeroplanes dropped bombs Wednesday on Dunkirk. It is expected in London that the British government will require several days to consider fully the represcutations made in the American government's note, with regard to the searching of American vessels by British warships before replying to them. The Cabinet already has given the protest a preliminary reading. Public feeling in Great Britain seemingly inclines to the belief that the difficulty will be

smoothed over amtenbly The Japanese Foreign Office denies reports that Japanese troops have landed at Vladivostok or any other European port.

A report from Friedericshhafen says that in the recent British nerlal raid on Cuxhaven one of the latest super-Zeppelins was destroyed The Belgian borders will be closed

cept those holding special military passes. This measure, it is understood, has been taken to prevent

by the German administration be-

ginning January 1, to all persons ex-

The British government's war insurance on enrgoes has been decreased one-third.

have been detained. The note points out specifically, however, that reim-LONDON, December 30 (10:20 P. M.). -Since the Russian defeat of the Ausuation, as the British fleet's activity trians in Galicia, which, while not irreparable, is likely to affect the whole porters, who fear risks involved in Austro-German campaign in the east, With respect to cotton shipments, the there has been no important develop-

case of one or two illegitimate car-goes, it is recognized, has caused the British government to suspect all ship-matic attacks on the German lines, are steadly hammering away with their The United States has no evidence hat there has been contraband concaled in cotton cargoes but England. that there has been contraband concealed in cotton cargoes, but England has made two specific complaints, and the American government has issued a warning that one fraudulent shipment must produce embarrassment to ment must produce embarrassment to considerable advance at many points.

a warning that one fraudulent shipment must produce embarrassment to cargoes generally.

Secretary Bryan declined to give any details of the note to-day. He described it as a general statement summarizing the American position in several specific cases. Neutral diplomats were not given a copy of it, but were informed that the first newspaper report of it was accurate. They were told that the State Department still regarded the note as confidential.

BASIS OF SEVERAL

SPECIFIC PROTESTS

The general points on which the note complains, and which have been the basis of several specific protests hitherto, are substantially as follows:

1. American cargoes have been searched on the high seas—a balligerent right that is not denied—but the (Continued on Second Page.)

correspondents in London. The West-minster Gazette says it feels sure that tention of ships on mere suspicion, and that if such searches as can be conducted at sen fail to reveal good ground for forcible detention, such action will not be resorted to.

To prevent Great Britain from check-